

# THE ROANOKE DAILY TIMES.

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ROANOKE, VA., WEDNESDAY, JULY 22, 1896.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAMS.  
ALL THE NEWS OF THE WORLD.

## THE WEATHER

Forecast for Virginia: Conditions favorable for showers and partly cloudy weather; southerly to southwesterly winds.

## We Are Selling

The beautiful "Peerless" \$103 Bicycle at \$75. One new \$96 "Cleveland," just from factory, at \$55. These are genuine bargains. \$65 wheels at \$50. \$100 wheels at \$75. \$75 wheels at \$65. Pocket "Kodaks" \$5. Bicycles for rent. Bicycles cleaned, oiled and repaired. Bicycle sundries.

ROANOKE CYCLE CO.,  
108 Salem Avenue S. W.

## ANOTHER \$100 CLEVELAND HIGH-GRADE

BICYCLE and a \$5 Pocket Kodak given away. Every 25-cent purchase entitles you to one chance.

## Massie's Pharmacy.

109 Jefferson Street.

## The Gospel of Truth for the Uninsured.

"A fund is being raised by subscription in . . . county for the widow and children of the late Sheriff . . ."

The above announcement appeared in one of the leading dailies of the principal city of an adjoining State last Friday (the 17th) and preaches a sermon that should reach the conscience of every parent, breadwinner or head of family in the land. The party referred to was enjoying the most lucrative office within the gift of the people of his county. He was stricken down without a moment's warning, and within a week of his death a subscription is being circulated for the relief of his wife and little ones who had a right to expect him to keep a goodly policy in force for their benefit.

God forbid that any one who read this should be so unmindful as to leave those entrusted to their care in case of such a dire event to beg or steal, or to be a care or a charge to kind neighbors.

Now, my uninsured friend, what do you propose to do about that duty of yours that you should have attended to with Hart yesterday by taking a policy in the Aetna?

We venture the assertion, without fear of successful contradiction, that the unfortunate family above referred to spent for some useless luxury enough money to have paid the premium upon a policy of insurance in the Aetna of at least \$10,000. How is it with you, my brother uninsured? Will you see Hart of the Aetna and perform that Christian duty?

## Listen!

Every piece of China-ware in our store will be sold at cost. We have some very fine pieces of Imported Ware which will go at cost.

We are making this offer in order to make room for our large order for school supplies. You might look at the ware, whether you buy or not.

THOMPSON-PRICE CO.  
10 Campbell St.

YOST-FORRER CO.,  
SELL THE  
Celebrated Columbia and Columbus Carriage Mfg. Co.'s  
Surrys, Phaetons, Buggies.

## When

A PRESCRIPTION IS HANDED TO US WE TAKE IT FOR GRANTED THAT SOME ONE IS SICK AND NEEDS THE MEDICINE AT ONCE. NOW, MOST PEOPLE DON'T LIKE TO WAIT LONG FOR A PRESCRIPTION TO BE FILLED. STILL THE COMPOUNDING OF SOME PRESCRIPTIONS REQUIRES MORE TIME THAN OTHERS. IN EITHER CASE WE PROMISE CAREFUL, ACCURATE AND PROMPT SERVICE. AS WE HAVE NO SODA WATER NOR ICE CREAM CUSTOMERS TO DIVERT OUR TIME AND ATTENTION FROM IMMEDIATELY SERVING THE SICK.

H. C. BARNES,  
"HE PUTS UP PRESCRIPTIONS."

Guessing Contest Closes Aug. 1.

A handsome second hand Knabe piano at a bargain at J. E. Rogers, 104 Jefferson street.

## P. L. TERRY MAKES ASSIGNMENT

ASSETS WILL DOUBTLESS COVER THE LIABILITIES

The Deed Conveys Real and Personal Property Estimated to be Worth Over \$643,000—The Creditors Divided Into Four Classes—Liabilities Amount to Nearly \$150,000—Mrs. Terry is a Preferred Creditor to the Amount of Over \$10,000.

A deed of trust from P. L. Terry to H. M. Darnall and James R. Terry, trustees, was admitted to record yesterday evening.

The deed conveys real and personal property, estimated to be worth over \$643,000, for the benefit of Mr. Terry's creditors, who are divided into four classes, the first class being \$54,536.71; second class, \$54,407.37; third class, \$6,382.00; fourth class, \$10,487.50; total, \$155,813.58.

Mrs. Terry joins her husband in the deed of assignment under agreement that money borrowed from her by her husband, to the amount of \$16,376.90, should be secured to her in lieu of her dower or interest in any real estate or property held by him. Mrs. Terry, therefore, is made a creditor of the first class to the amount of principal named above, but the interest on said principal, to the amount of \$6,382, is not included.

The deed of trust includes all of the real estate holdings of the said P. L. Terry, many of the properties conveyed being very valuable. Among them are the properties on Front street, between Henry and Commerce, which are used as warehouses, subject to several deeds of trust held by the Penn Perpetual Life Insurance Company. Also the property on the southeast corner of Commerce and Front streets, subject to a deed of trust held by the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company. Also the land west of Jefferson, on Tazewell street, owned by P. L. Terry, subject to a deed of trust held by E. W. Robertson, special commissioner. Also 28 acres of land on the south side of Roanoke River, known as the Turkey Bottom tract. Also all right, title and interest in the Trout farm of 162 acres, the mill tract of 31-2 acres; the Staples tract of 217 acres; the Solitude farm of 304 acres, and the Kerns tract of 12 acres, they being the properties owned by the Roanoke Development Company, excepting such portions as have been released from the lien held by the said P. L. Terry thereon. Also a tract of land north of the city believed to contain about 6 acres.

Also all other real estate holdings of the said P. L. Terry, which are fully described in the deed of trust.

Also 1,414 shares of the Roanoke Trust, Loan and Safe Deposit Company stock, of which 889 shares have been placed with other banks as collateral; 14 shares Roanoke Land and Improvement Company stock; 66 shares of Roanoke Gas and Water Company stock; 66 shares Roanoke stock yards; 85 shares Home Building and Conveyance Company stock; 12 shares of the Bank of Salem; 98 shares of the Roanoke Grocery and Milling Company stock; 50 shares Consolidated Coal Iron and Land Company; 42 shares of West End Land Company; 275 shares Salem Land Improvement Company; 176 South Roanoke Land Company; 55 shares Shenandoah Land Company; 70-1-4 shares Linwood Land Company; 47 shares Belmont Land Company; 23 shares Clyde Land Company; 369 shares Crystal Spring Land Company; 60 shares of Oak Ridge Land Company; also shares in almost every association or investment company in or near the city. The deed also includes all debts due to the said P. L. Terry by various debtors to the amount of probably \$150,000.

The creditors of the first class are Mrs. J. A. Boone, \$2,400; J. C. Bundy, \$3,000; T. M. Starkey, \$2,000; Henrietta Starkey, \$1,000; A. Washington, colored, \$260; Mary S. Terry, \$16,576.90, amount of principal due her; holder of a negotiable note, \$5,200; J. A. Jamison, \$1,500, holder of a negotiable note, \$750; holder of negotiable note, \$800; Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company, \$18,000, and numerous other creditors of small amounts, which taken with the above amounts to \$54,536.71.

Second class creditors: Third National Bank of New York, \$3,385; Hanover National Bank, N. Y., \$4,500; Fidelity Insurance Trust and Deposit Company, \$10,000; Centennial National Bank of Philadelphia, \$13,900; O. F. Breesee & Son, \$500; National Bank of Baltimore, \$7,500; C. W. Scott, Lynchburg, \$4,000; L. H. Cocke, trustee, \$10,400. These and all other creditors of the second class amount to \$54,407.37.

The only creditor of the third class is

Mrs. Mary S. Terry to the amount of \$6,382, which is the interest on the principal enumerated above.

Fourth class creditors are as follows: Roanoke Gas and Water Company, \$2,500; Roanoke Land Improvement Company, \$2,500; Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company, \$20,000; Edward Robertson, special commissioner, \$4,000; Waller R. Staples, \$3,500; Hugh Howbert, administrator, \$7,500, which, taken together with other small creditors, amounts to \$40,487.50.

The deed of trust provides that the trustee shall at once take charge of the property conveyed, and shall dispose of it to the best advantage possible, and if after four years any of the indebtedness of the said P. L. Terry remains unpaid, and any of the assets remain unsold, then it shall be the duty of the trustee to dispose of the remaining property in such manner as is best calculated to liquidate the remaining indebtedness.

No doubt the shrinkage in values will materially reduce the assets, but the large quantity of valuable farming land just outside of the city, and the very valuable business and residence property conveyed, together with the solvent assets in the shape of personal property, will be more than sufficient to pay the indebtedness in full.

Excitement in London. London, July 21.—As the royal procession was leaving Windsor Castle for the railway station, the horses attached to the carriage preceding the one in which the queen rode, and which bore her majesty's Indian attendants, bolted and overturned the carriage. The driver and one of the queen's attendants were badly hurt. The queen's carriage followed quietly. Her majesty was much perturbed by the accident, and asked with particularity as to the condition of the men who had been hurt.

A good deal of excitement was caused for a short time this evening by some curtains and other drapery in a room in the fourth story of Buckingham Palace becoming ignited by some unknown cause. Quite an ugly looking blaze sprang up and an alarm was turned in which brought the fire engines and the fire escapes to the scene. The fire, however, proved to be trivial and was soon quenched. The queen was within the palace at the time and everything possible was done to keep her majesty from being further perturbed after her experience of witnessing the runaway accident.

Spanish Valor. Havana, July 21.—According to an account which is given out here, the recent engagement at Macagua, province of Matanzas, afforded a splendid exhibition of Spanish valor against overwhelming odds. The garrison numbered only fifty men while the insurgent force, which was commanded by Clotilde Garcia, was 600 strong. Forming themselves into a square the Spaniards fought back to back, asking no quarter, but seeking to find a way of retreat. The struggle was a hopeless one, but the little band of Spanish soldiers made a gallant stand. Sixteen of them were killed, eighteen wounded and fourteen are missing, supposed to have been made prisoners. The insurgents took thirty-four Mauser rifles. Major Najera, who commanded the garrison, was one of the wounded. Since the engagement two of the brave soldiers who were wounded have died.

Entertained by Bryan. Lincoln, Neb., July 21.—The press representatives in Lincoln were agreeably entertained this morning by Mr. and Mrs. Bryan, in the discussion of a forty-seven pound melon from Georgia, a present from W. N. Mitchell, freight agent of the Baltimore and Ohio, at Atlanta, and the counterpart of one sent to Major McKinley. Mr. Mitchell issued a circular to the growers of Georgia and selected the two largest melons that could be found. The one that came this way was spread in a great-willow basket, harnessed with silver and nestled in a couch of fine shavings, flecked with threads of silver tinsel. Upon the slats across the top of the basket were greetings from the various States through which the melon had passed, pledging them to Bryan and sixteen to one.

Philadelphia Will Help. Philadelphia, July 21.—The clearing house committee representing the banks of Philadelphia, met to-day and informally discussed the proposed plan of the banks of New York city to furnish \$20,000,000 to protect the Treasury's gold reserve. President Geo. M. Troutman, of the Central National Bank, declared that Philadelphia would readily respond if the occasion demanded action, but frankly stated he could see no necessity for such movement at this time.

The clearing house banks of this city have on hand about \$8,000,000 gold, and although no concerted movement has been inaugurated the presidents of a number of the prominent banks said this afternoon that they would gladly assist any step looking to the replenishment of the Treasury's reserve.

Crop Conditions. Washington, July 21.—The weather bureau in its report of crop conditions for the week ended July 20, says: There has been too much rain for cotton in Georgia, Florida and South Carolina, while the crop is suffering from drought in Arkansas, Louisiana and Mississippi. In Texas, the week has been very favorable for cotton and the plant has, as a result of the recent rains, taken new growth and is fruiting well. The general outlook for tobacco continues promising. In Ohio, however, the crop is reported grassy and in central Tennessee too much rain has caused spindling growth and fenching. In the Carolinas, the weather conditions have not been favorable for curing tobacco.

Falling in Line. Milwaukee, Wis., July 21.—Secretary Noel, of the Democratic State committee, to-day announced that Chairman C. W. Peck, who is now absent at Lake Minnetonka, has authorized him to state that he (Peck) will support and work for the nominees of the Chicago convention. In connection with the stand taken by the national committeeman, E. C. Wall, this makes two notable desertions from the Democratic gold party.

The United States Government reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

## IN THE MIDDLE OF THE ROAD

THE POPULISTS HAVE A HIGH OLD TIME.

The Bryan Men Requested to Leave the Meeting Yesterday—The Preliminary Meeting at St. Louis Shows Lack of Organization—The "Middle Roaders" Are Doing the Shouting While the Bryanites Are Gathering in the Stragglers.

St. Louis, July 21.—The attempt of the "middle of the road" men to organize resulted in a high time. A. H. Livingston, of Missouri, was elected temporary chairman and A. L. Reed, temporary secretary. A row began as soon as the meeting was organized. A delegate from Oklahoma named Swift Bright, pointed to a man seated in front of the chairman and declared that he had been around the various hotels distributing Mark Hanna's money for the purpose of preventing the endorsement of Bryan and defeating the silver party. The man proved to be Silas Ross, of Buffalo, N. Y., who denied in the most emphatic manner that he had been engaged in such business. Later in the meeting Hackstaff, of Colorado, entered and made a speech. Then Bright said Hackstaff was the man. Hackstaff immediately denied that he was engaged in anything but an effort to select a straight-out Populist candidate for President. The Oklahoma man seemed to be undecided and went out after a motion had been adopted requesting the Bryan men to leave the hall.

Before the last part of this interesting incident occurred and shortly after the meeting was called to order, a motion was carried with a whoop that none but a straight-out Populist should be nominated for President. Then occurred a row over the fact that men with Bryan badges were in the room. It was claimed by the "middle of the road" Populists that these Bryan men should either get out or declare themselves for a "middle of the road" ticket. The secretary moved that the "middle of the road" men should make every effort to seat their delegation. This was carried with a shout. Colorado and Florida announced two votes for the "middle of the road" cause. Georgia did not respond.

When Idaho was called, James Gunn said that his seven votes would be cast for Bryan; that no matter what this convention did, the Idaho Populists would vote solidly for Bryan and carry the State for him. The secretary made the point that this was a "middle of the road" meeting and that the Bryan men had no right to try and make this a "ratification meeting."

When Illinois was called, the announcement was made that there was an Altgeld delegation for Bryan and a Taylor delegation for the "middle of the road." It was promptly asserted, however, that Altgeld was not a delegate. The reply was made that Altgeld controlled the Bryan delegation.

When Maine was called a man mounted a chair and stated with great vehemence that there was only one delegate from Maine present but the delegation was solid for the "middle of the road." Another man with equal vehemence denied the assertion.

Missouri, as announced by Webster, was with one exception solid for the "middle of the road." A man from Mississippi announced that that State was opposed to any fusion, but that he could not speak definitely. Hackstaff, of Colorado, in speaking for that State said that there were two delegations, the straight "middle of the road" intending to go out of the convention and form another if Bryan was nominated. The meeting gave three cheers for him. Hackstaff went on with his speech, saying the Democrats were trying to crowd them out of there. He said "Wall street's emissaries" were here to try to disrupt the Populist party and "turn it over to the rotten Democracy."

A German Populist from St. Louis said it was not a Populist but a Republican meeting. There were loud cries of "Put him out" and "Down with the traitor." "Sit down," said the chairman. "I won't sit down," said the Missourian. "You can't make me sit down." The chairman told some one to put him out. The German showed fight. A Minnesota man jumped in with his fists doubled and it looked for a moment as if Minnesota and Missouri were going to shed blood. But there were enough men to prevent actual hostilities. The call of North Carolina brought forth a man who said he did not know why, but he was the only one from North Carolina there. He did not know why the other delegates from North Carolina were not with them. Then Hal Ayer, of North Carolina mounted a chair and stated: The real facts connected with the "middle of the road" movement were that while they had been getting little or nothing and were without organization, the Democrats were swallowing the Populist party. Nothing could be done without organization. Western men were sailing to sea, not knowing what Southern men were going to do. He had assurances that if the South would stand firm against Bryan there were enough Western votes to prevent his endorsement. Mr. Ayer said that there should be a meeting to organize; that they wanted less enthusiasm and more common sense; that the only way that could win was by concert of action. "While we have been shouting," he continued, "the other fellows with a perfect organization have been gathering in the stragglers. It makes no difference how many men we

have, if we are not organized we will be swallowed." An attempt was made to secure concerted action. A meeting of the "middle of the road" men, consisting of three delegates from each State, was announced to take place later.

This procedure had interrupted the roll call of States and it was not resumed. The middle of the road men continued to make speeches until quite a late hour. They had about determined to make Jerome K. Irby, of Texas, their candidate for temporary chairman, but some of them thought it would be a good thing to have Marion Butler to declare himself. Accordingly a committee was appointed to wait on and invite him to come into the "middle of the road," or if he could not come, to announce his position.

The committee reported that Senator Butler said the Populists must adopt a platform and tender the nomination to Bryan and nominate a candidate for Vice-President. The report was received with jeers. "We don't want him," cried one. "He has turned his coat already," said another.

A member of the committee said there was nothing more for the "middle of the road" Populists to do except to stand by Kirby. As "Cyclone" Davis was making a speech, the "middle of the road" men took a hand. "He's a Bryan man," shouted one. "Take him down," yelled another. "We don't want to listen to such talk as that," came from a third. "He sold us out," said a fourth one. Davis saw the tide was against him and gracefully retired, perspiring freely, but not before one of Davis' friends had mounted a chair and declared that anybody who undertook to stop "Cyclone" Davis' mouth would have him to fight. W. J. Carter, of Georgia, a young man with flowing curls, jumped on a chair and said that he could not expect to reply to the eloquent cyclone from Texas, but would do the best he could. "The man" (Butler) said Mr. Carter, "who tells Jim Davis five minutes before the committee meets that he is against Bryan, and an hour afterwards tells our committee he is for Bryan, is not a fit man to preside over a convention of Populists. We want no such man." An adjournment was had without action.

IT WAS IMPORTANT. St. Louis, Mo., July 21.—A quiet meeting took place in Senator Butler's room at the Lindell to-day, which will in all probability have a most important bearing upon the Populist convention.

The meeting was composed of representatives of the delegates from all of the States south of Mason and Dixon line. The question under discussion was the adoption of a plan to endorse Bryan, and place upon the ticket with him a Southern Populist. This plan, it developed, had originated with Senator Butler, and he strenuously urged its adoption as the only means of uniting the silver forces and preserving the autonomy of the party. He found little difficulty in convincing a majority of the representatives present of the practicability and advisability of the plan, as a large majority of them were in hearty sympathy with them.

The delegates present at the meeting refused to indicate a preference for Vice-President, and declared that individuals had not been discussed. They were only agreed that Mr. Sewall's name should come off the ticket, and that a Southern Populist should be given the place. On this point they declared there would be no yielding.

MAID, WIFE, WIDOW. In the Brief Space of Eight Hours Miss Lloyd Was All Three.

New York, July 21.—Howard R. Benedict, the son of James H. Benedict, and a relative of E. C. Benedict, the banker, died this evening eight hours after he had been married to Miss Margaret Lloyd, a society belle of Cincinnati, and daughter of Col. Harlan Page Lloyd. The marriage was celebrated in Mr. Benedict's apartments, in the club house of the Seventh Regiment Veterans Club, and it was there the young man died. He was a member of the firm of Benedict, Bros., bankers and brokers. On July 1 he was stricken with typhoid fever. When it became known a few days ago that Mr. Benedict's condition was critical, Miss Lloyd, who was visiting friends in Washington, was telegraphed to. She reached this city early this morning. Soon after, in company with one of Mr. Benedict's physicians, she went to the bedside of Mr. Benedict. The latter was sinking fast, and it was at his wish that the marriage ceremony was performed. Rev. Dr. Mason A. Seagle, assistant pastor of St. Thomas' Church, was sent for and officiated.

Mr. Benedict seemed to rally after the marriage, but toward noon he became worse, and after that sank rapidly until he died.

ON A STRIKE. New York, July 21.—After several months of agitation a strike of the various organizations constituting the Brotherhood of Tailors was declared to-night. It will become effective in the morning, and will involve about 12,000 workmen in New York, Brooklyn and Brownsville. The leaders among the tailors have fought hard to stave off a strike, but at this meeting the 15,000 tailors present ignored them and ordered the strike. They say their wages have been cut, and are compelled to work over ten hours per day.

MADE FAST TIME. Detroit, Mich., July 21.—Bright Regent, the village farm pacer, who recorded a brilliant series of victories last season, went the mile in 2:08 1-2 on a rather slow track at the Blue Ribbon meeting to-day. He failed, however, to get a third heat, and the big race of the day went to Lottie Loramer.

APPEAL WITHDRAWN. Winston, July 21.—The American Tobacco Company and Bonack Machine Company have withdrawn the appeal against the decision of the United States circuit court, favorable to the Briggs Cigarette Machine Company, of this city.

Guarantees Are Worthless. When given by firms without good financial backing. Lots in this. We are headquarters for Pianos, Organs, Guitars, Mandolins, &c.

Manufacturers' Branch House. RICHMOND MUSIC CO. C. T. JENNINGS, M'gr., Roanoke, Va.

## MUTINY ON THE HIGH SEAS

THE CAPTAIN, HIS WIFE AND SECOND OFFICER KILLED.

The Crew of a Boston Ship Break Out in Mutiny—The Victims of the Wrath of the Mutineers Were Chopped to Death With Axes—All on Board of the Vessel Placed Under Arrest at Halifax.

Halifax, N. S., July 21.—The barkentine Herbert Fuller, Captain Nash, from Boston July 3 for Rosario put into Halifax this morning flying the stars and stripes at half mast with a black flag immediately beneath. This is the signal for "mutiny on board."

When the Fuller was boarded it was learned that murder had been added to mutiny and that Captain Nash, his wife Laura, and Second Officer Banberry had been killed in their bunks while asleep.

The murders had been committed with an axe. The room in which the victims lay were covered with blood, showing that a severe struggle had taken place and the bodies were horribly mutilated.

The cook, Jonathan Sheer, of Rosario, suspected the mate, Thomas Brown, and succeeded in placing Brown in irons, and he afterwards ironed the man who was at the wheel at the time the murder was committed. Upon arrival of the vessel all on board, including Frank Monch, of Boston, who was a passenger, were placed under arrest.

The United States consul here telegraphed to Washington for instructions. It appears that the murder was committed at 2 o'clock on the night of the 13th instant.

When all was quiet on board and those below soundly sleeping, the murderer, or murderers, crawled into the cabin, and with axes chopped their victims to death. The bodies of the victims were placed in a boat, covered with canvass, and towed behind the vessel. They are now in charge of the coroner here.

## A CO-OPERATIVE CONGRESS

St. Louis, July 21.—Not the least of the important public gatherings this week in St. Louis is the first national co-operative congress, which will convene Friday in Entertainment Hall of the exposition building. The purpose of the congress as stated in the call is "to establish harmonious and reciprocal relations between all co-operative associations to effect a national organization for disseminating co-operative principles; to consider ways and means to establish co-operative industries and communities and to devise the most effective plan for placing its conclusions in the hands of the millions of debt-burdened, rent-racked and interest-ridden people of our land."

## A TURNCOAT

Baltimore, Md., July 21.—Randolph Barton, one of the electors on the Democratic ticket in this State, has announced his withdrawal. Mr. Randolph supported Hurd in the late gubernatorial campaign, and has never been known to vote any other than the Democratic ticket. He declares now, however, that he cannot accept the currency plank in the national platform, and announces his intention of voting for McKinley.

## COURT OF APPEALS

Wytheville, Va., July 21.—The following proceedings in the court of appeals were had to-day: Maddox, administrator, vs. Skinner; argued and submitted. Old Dominion Iron Company vs. Moorman; submitted on briefs. Eckle's administrator, vs. Norfolk and Western Railroad Company; argued and submitted.

## CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY

London, July 21.—At Dumfries, Scotland, to-day the one hundredth anniversary of the death of Robert Burns was celebrated in an international way. The town was profusely decorated, and the anniversary was observed as generally by the inhabitants of the place where Burns died as by the representatives of the Scottish societies of Great Britain and the United States who went thither for the purpose.

## ANOTHER CONVERT

Atlanta, July 21.—The Atlanta Journal, which led the fight in Georgia against the free and unlimited coinage of silver and which had not heretofore declared what course it would pursue in the present campaign, says in its leading editorial to-day that while it cannot approve all of the Chicago platform, it will support Bryan and Sewall.

## THEY HAVE DECIDED

Omaha, Neb., July 21.—The gold standard wing of the Democratic party in Nebraska is now somewhat decided as to what course to pursue in the coming campaign. That they will not support Bryan and free silver is the only thing that is definitely decided. Euclid Martin, the recognized leader of the Nebraska forces, goes East to-morrow to confer with Eastern delegates. He thinks the West will start the revolt.

## THE CELEBRATED STECK PIANOS,

SOLD EXCLUSIVELY BY HOBBIE PIANO CO.

FACTORY PRICES. EASY PAYMENTS. NO INTEREST. A LARGE STOCK TO SELECT FROM.